(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India is considering a proposal to set up a task force to examine this issue and if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) According to Reserve Bank of India's provisional data credit: deposit ratio in respect of all Scheduled Commercial Banks in Gujarat State is lower at 55.2 per cent as compared to all-India credit: deposit ratio of 63.6 per cent. State-wise credit: deposit ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks on the basis of provisional data for September 1986 is set out in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

State Level Bankers Committees have been set up in each State to monitor credit deployed by various banks in the State and to take measures as may be necessary for improving the same.

.. .. **Statement**

Credit: Deposit Ratio of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 30-9-1986

Name of the State/Region/Union Territory	Credit: Deposit Ratio (per cent)
1. Haryana	62.4
2. Himachal Pradesh	48.6
3. Jammu & Kashmir	41.5
4. Punjab	44.0
5. Rajasthan	63.5
6. Chandigarh	177.9
7. Delhi	49.6
8. Assam	53.2
9. Manipur	65.7
10. Meghalaya	26.8
11. Nagaland	38.6
12. Sikkim	28.4
13. Tripura	64.6
14. Arunachal Pradesh	22.8
15. Mizoram	28.3
16. Bihar	38.8
17. Orissa	90.6
18. West Bengal	49.6
19. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	38.8
20. Madhya Pradesh	58.3
21. Uttar Pradesh	43.1
22. Gujarat	55.2
23. Maharashtra	84.3
24. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.2
25. Goa, Daman & Diu	31.3
26. Andhra Pradesh	78.8
27. Karnataka	86.3
28. Kerala	61.6
29. Tamil Nadu	95.2
30. Lakshadweep	26.6
31. Pondicherry	47.5

Note: Data are provisional.

Opening of Rural Branches by Banks

225. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has declared branch expansion programme for 1985—90 for opening of rural branches of banks;

(b) if so, what is the number of new rural branches that have been sanctioned in the country and out of these how many branches are to be opened in Gujarat;

(c) whether the rural branches will be opened only by the regional rural banks or by commercial banks also; and

(d) whether a representation has been made by the officers and employees of Gramin Banks with regard to their service conditions and reappraisal of the policy of opening new branches in rural areas and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of

India (RBI) has finalised the branch expansion policy, for rural and semi-urban areas, for the period 1985—90.

(b) and (c) On the basis of lists of identified centres for opening branches received so far from the State Governments under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985—90, RBI has allotted 4134 eligible centres to commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) for opening branches in rural and semi-urban areas in different States. Of these, 236 centres have been allotted to banks in Gujarat State.

(d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has not received any representation from employees of RRBs complaining about likely adverse consequence as a result of current Branch Licensing Policy. Therefore, reviewing the impact of Branch Licensing Policy on the service conditions of the employees of RRBs has not been considered necessary. However, representations are received from time to time from the officers and employees of the RRBs in regard to various aspects of the terms and conditions of their service. In this regard, Government have formulated certain guidelines in regard to the service conditions, recruitment and promotion of the employees of RRBs. Government have taken steps to redress genuine grievances and to provide reasonable promotional avenues to the employees of RRBs.

Branches of Foreign Banks in India

226. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to allow foreign banks to open new branches in India;

(b) what is the number of foreign banks which are at present functioning in the country and the total number of branches in different cities;

(c) what are the details of their deposits, advances and lending to priority sectors; and

(d) what is the expansion plan of foreign banks in India in the near future and the number of banks which have been permitted to open their branches in this country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Permission to foreign banks for opening of branches in India is granted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which is central licencing authority for issue of licences. While granting a licence, RBI keeps in view the principle of reciprocity and the national interest likely to be served by permitting a foreign bank to operate in India. The international status of the bank, the quality of its management, methods of its operation and the benefit that would accrue to the country by opening of a branch by the foreign banks are some of the other considerations which are kept in view by the RBI.

(b) There are 21 foreign banks in India with 136 branches. The city-wise details of these branches are as follows:—

Bombay	..	45
Calcutta	..	44
New Delhi	..	19
Madras	..	10
Other Cities/ Towns	..	18
TOTAL:		136

(c) The deposits and advances of foreign banks functioning in India as on 31-12-1985 as furnished by the RBI is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below). The total number of priority sector advances of 19 foreign banks in India as on the last